British Exposition of American Railroad Finance and Investments Generally.

"John Bull's" Description of New York as the "Sink of the Old World."

GERMAN EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

Prim's Expo ition of the Throne Onestion in Main and Spain Glancing Towards the Bourbons.

The F cuch Transatlantic mail steamship Ville de Parts. Captain Surmont, from Havre, by way of Brest, on the 21st of May, in the afternoon, arrived at this por at an early hour yesterday morning. The Vil.e de Paris supplied our special correspondence from the Continent of Europe with Paris city journale of Sunday afternoon, her day of salling from Rical The Ville de Paris has thus again run from the French coast to New York in about nine and a

The conard steamship China, Captain Hockley, from La erpool the 21st and Queenstown the 22d of May, or wed at this port last night, delivering her

amships City of Brooklyn, Silesia and Colo rade, also at this port yesterday, completed our new paper fles from Great Britain and Germany to Frid v. the 20th inst. The man packages were delivere out the HERALD Building promptly, and with w spaper series unopened and complete. Mile, schneider sent the following letter to the

Manchester, May 12.

An article in your journal, and copied into several of the states that Lam about to return to France, and it we en ored into an engagement to play Orphee at the Bouffes in September. That statement is quie thexas. I am going to complete, to my great rear 4, the English campaign which I commoded under M. Raphiel Fein's flag. I say to my great rear teger, for I long to be back in Paris, which I shad not now behold for another three months.

Ver 1, who had been staying at Paris for a time,

re urred to his villa at Busseto, intending to revisit the F each capital in the winter with the score of a A monument to King Robert "the Bruce" is to be e.ecto. o. the field of Bannockburn, Scotland. The

erna actas. Mr. George Craiksbank. The Porthwick peerage, just now restored in the person of Canninghame Borthwick, second and only arviving son of the late Mr. Patrick Borthwick, of burg, is one of the oldest Scotch baronies, having been cleated in the middle of the fifteenth cen

the are obtaining a design from the vet-

tury, in the reign of James II. of Scotland. The picture of John Bellint, representing the Death of St. Peter Martyr, which excited so much admiration at the recent exhibition of Old Masters, has been presented to the English nation. This noble work of art is the munificent gift of Lady Eastlake.

Bombay (India) telegrams of May 17 report as

The journals announce that the Emir of Bokhara and Abdul-Rahman-Kaan, at the head of a numerous army, and both of whom have received subsidies from Russia, are preparing to invade Afghanistan. A telegram from Calcutta, India, of May 18, re-

It is believed that a political agent will be again placed at thwar, in consequence of disturbances between the Maharajan and the Thakoors.

The report of the Geological Survey of British Bur Latt amounces the discovery of petroleum near Thayetarycho.

ENGLAND.

A "John Bull" Denunciation of American speculation and Official Dishonesty-"Mob Rule" in New York.

Speculation and Official Dishonesty—"Mob Rule" in New York.

[From the London Times, May 19.]

The contest in which the English shareholders of the Eric Railway are now engaged with the American directors is of puramount importance for capitalists in both nations. The simple question to be decided is whether the owners of requestion to be decided is whether the owners of requestion to be decided is whether the owners of requestion to be decided in whether the owners of requestion to be decided in the property in the inflict States are to have any official them of the company, which boats an inflict phistory of the company of the compa

ent, uncharitable as it seems, derives its probability from the known character of New York legislation.

* * * We venture to go considerably further and to anticipate that honest men in the United States will before long rise up against the colossal fobbery and corruption of which New York is the hotbed, but which is rampantly prevalent at Washvigton, and is the shame of American democracy. It is vain to pretend that Europe is in any way responsible for such iniquities as are perpetrated in open day by American militonnaires and such intrigues as are carried on daily in the lobbles of the Capitol. The city of New York, it may be, is "the sink" of the city of New York, it may be, is "the sink" of the city of World, and the abuses of its municipal government, as well as its subjection to mob rule, may be partially explained by the mixed nature of its population. But the Legislature and Supreme Court of New York are not institutions of the city; they are institutions of the State, which, as we are often told, possesses and exercises the power of outvoing the city. Moreover the city of New York is so immensely powerful an element in American society and politics that its degradation cannot but affect and compromise the whole nation. If the scandard of compression the civilized world, and if operations which in this country are regarded as crimes are there regarded as masterpleecs of financing, it concerns the sovereign people of the United States to purge itself of the reproach. In saying this we say no more than educated Americans fully admit, and the most respectable organs of the American press have loudly and constantly proclaimed. Nor do we say it in any pharisalcal spirit. England, too, has gone through the railway mania, and disclosures have occurred within the least lew years which show that the city of the reproach. In saying this we say no more than any sheer in its worsh days been ruied by speculators at all in the same degree or sense in which ever heen otherwise than a scandalous exception in England.

that the spirited action of the Krie shareholders de-serves our sympathy. Persons who invest in Ameri-can minways know what to expect, and ought to have made provisions for the probable risk of fraudu-lent management. Capitalists must, and generally do, take care of themselves, bit in prosecuting their own suit vigorous y the Projection Committee may render a national service to the United States.

Prim and the Crown Candidates-Looking to the Bourbous Aguin.

Madrid telegrams of May 19 supply the following

elaboration of cable news telegrams on the throne question and other political and social matters:-Marshal Prim, in a lengthy conference May 18 with

the leading members of the paritamentary majority, put b fore them the state of affairs relating to the put before them the state of affairs relating to the candidature to the throne, and came to the conclusion that it was necessary to conter upon the Regent the attributes of loyalty.

It is reported that some of the progressists mean, before consenting to this, to ask the Certes to vote the exclusion of both branches of the Bourbons.

A rumor also prevails that Espartere's refusal is not definite, and that he would consent if nominated by the Cories.

The Cortes terminated the general discussion of the Municipal bin.

The Duke de Montpensier has returned to Madrid, and, accompanied by his eldest sun, has had an interview with the Regent, who on the preceding evening received the visit of several of the unionist party.

Native Review of Prim's Policy and Patriot-

Native Review of Prim's Policy and Patriotium.

[Madrid (May 19) correspondence of the Courrier de Eayonne.]

The Marquis de la Havana (Concha) is at the residence of Marshal Espartero, and will remain there some days. The Duke is said to have at last consented to accept the c.own if such was the national will. One serious difficulty, however, exists, of which he is perfectly aware. He very justly remarks that, as he has no child to succeed him, all the embarrassment of the present situation would be reproduced at his death, and the country would be again drifting about at hazard. The stay of the Marquis with the Duke is believed to have no other object than to persuade the Marshal to consent to the request, under the sole condition that the Prince of the Asturias—whose education he would superintend—should succeed him.

The directing junta of the radicals has just called together the Deputies of that fraction with the view of changing the name of the present majority and conferring on it, on account of the numerous shades composing it, the title of progressit-democratic party. In public the importance attributed to this denomination is much laughed at. Does the committee think it can put an end to all differences of optation among its friends? It will only lose its time in occupying itself with such furthies, when so many serious questions are on the order of the day. M. Madox would not at any price have the historic name of the party modified, but MM. Sagasta and Maxtos opposed his opinion. At a meeting of the majorry, heid a few days ago, MM. Cantero and Cirilo Aivarez considered that to summon an assembly for such trivialities was ridiculous, and regretted that graver heid a few days ago, MM. Cantero and Cirilo Alvarez considered that to summon an assembly for such trivialities was ridictalous, and regreted that graver questions were not examined and an open rupture come to with the unionists. Marshal Prim declared that he would promptly solve the question of the monarch. However, no great faith is placed in the frankness of the President of the Councit, who has simply desired to give a semblance of satisfaction to public opinion. His statements will have no effect. At this moment not enough deputies remain for the deliberations. At the opening of one of the late sittings not more than twelve were present; at the close fifty-four had appeared. What will be the state of affairs in a fortnight?

GERMANY.

The Emigration to America and Character of

the Emigrants.

According to the Magdeburger Zeitung the German emigrants this year are distinguished from those of former years by the fact that nve-sixth of those who have resolved to seek a new home in those who have resolved to seek a new home in America are persons in the possession of capital. Besides this, they are mostly people of some knowledge. Formerly the peasants and day laborers of Pomerania, West Prussia and Posen formed the principal part of the emigration. They were, therefore, people almost atterly unacquainted with the state of matters in the Union, who went there and were exposed to numerous dangers before they could settle. This year it is more particularly the more intelligent laborer and merchant who seems desirous of trying his fortune.

AUSTRIA.

A Money Paule-A Dishonest Telegraph Clerk Caught.

A Vienna letter of May 18 reports the following

A Vienna letter of May 18 reports the following useful piece of news:—

I have been informed of a curious fact. On Wednesday, the 11th, a rumor was current in this city that the Emperor of the French had been killed and that a revolution had broken out in Paris. The Bourse immediately fell heavily. — explanation of this false rumor is as follows:—The director of the telegraphs in the Austrian capital suspected one of his clerks of selling intelligence to speculators. He concocted a message to the above effect and made it pass through the hands of the individual in question. The latter hastened to communicate it to his accomplices who at once went and sold in the money market. A panic ensued, and the news could only be dented somewhat later. The culprit was in that way discovered and is now in custody.

TURKEY.

British Negotiations on the Greek Question-Imperial Compliments to the Press-The

"Tribates" of Office.

Constantinople letters and journals to the 11th of May have reached us. The Levant Heraid, in announcing the arrival of Sir Henry Elliot, already mentioned by telegram in Constantinople, says:—

The Honorable Ambassador and Lady Elliot reachest this city in the Psyche from England, after touching en route at the Pireus. On the afternoon of the same day his Excellency visited the Porte and had a long interview with A'all Pacha. We have reason to know that the visit of Sir Henry to Athens had no political object whatever, but was of a wholly private character. During his brief stay his Excellency, we believe, saw both the King and M. Zainits, and was visited by the leaders of the opposition, to the whole of whom it may be assumed he gave some sound advice under the circumstances; but "mission," such as the telegraph and the papers have reported—he had none. The rumer circulated by a local print that the deet had been ordered to proceed from Maita to the Piraus is also without foundation.

The following are news items of general information:—

The editor of the Terakt, a Turkish print, has re-

tion:—
The editor of the Teraki, a Turkish print, has re-ceived from the Sultan a present of £500 and the rank of Lieutenant Colonel for an eulogistic article on his Majesty's late speech to the Council of State. After this who will say that the press in Turkey is not "encouraged?"

not "encouraged?"
At the same time, however, an anti-Hassounite
Armenian paper, the Orakir, has been suspended
for a month for an uncomplimentary article on the

for a month for an uncomplimentary article on the Pope.

Colonel Dimitraki Soutzo, brother of the Greek exMinister of War, and himself commander of the garrison at Athens, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in Constantinople on a three months'
leave of absence from the Pireus en route for Galatz.
Since his arrival he has had several interviews with
M. Rangabé, the Hellenic Minister.

It may be assumed that the quarrel between the
Khedive and Kustapha Fazyi Pacha has been made
up. His Highness has made, and the Prince has
accepted, a conciliatory offering of £30,000, under
color of contributing to the cost of rebuilding
the Pasha's yait at Kandill. Coming, as it does,
immediately after the Prince's appointment to
the presidency of the Supreme Court of Justice
(before which the large claim of Halim Pacha against
the Vicercy is pending) the Prince's acceptance of
this gift is to be regretted.

A letter from Yanina (Albania) reports a prompt
and successful piece of action on the part of the
authorities against a band of brigands in the neigh-

this gift is to be regretted.

A letter from Yanina (Albania) reports a prompt and successful piece of action on the part of the authorities against a band of brigands in the neighborhood. The robbers consisted of twenty-seven recently disbanded Bashi-bazouks, who had taken to the road and were levying black mail from the peasants. A party of regular troops were sent in pursuit of them, and, after a fight, in which four-teen of the brigands were killed, succeeded in capturing the chers of the band, Toussout Gavorit and Djemali, with five of their men. The troops were continuing the pursuit of the six shrvivors of the band.

THE WHALE TORPEDO BOAT.

NEW YORK, May 30, 1870. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In your article on "Pet Halsted's Whale," in today's Herald, you state the vessel was constructed, during the war, at Mystic, Conn., by or under whose direction does not transpire. The owners were, however, represented by a gentleman named Mer-riam, who took the vessei through Long Island Sound and laid her up at Port Morris, Westchester

county.

The vessel is the invention of S. S. Merriam, and the improvements contained therein have been patented by him in the United States and Europe. The vessel was built at Springfield, Mass., and taken The vessel was built at Springfield, Mass., and taken over the Springfield and New Haven Railroad to Port Morris, where she was first launched into the water, and where several experiments were made with her. The alterations and improvements made afterwards at the Morgan Iron Works, as well as all experiments in the Passate river, were made under the porsonal superintendence of Mr. S. S. Merriam. Having myself designed and superintended the construction of the vessel while being built at Springfield, you may rely on the correctness of the above statement, and give hereby at the same time the credit of the invention where the same belongs.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

A Livery Stable Destroyed-Liquor Saloon

Damaged-Attempt at Arson.
The city has of late been remarkably free from flery visitations, but there were decided symptoms yesterday that the epidemic of confiagrations which recurs with such unvarying sureness is again upon us. The first of the disasters of vesterday occorred at a quarter past two o'clock in the morning, at the large three story building coverings the gore formed by Broadway, Forty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, the first noor and basement occupied by Wilnim Garrison, who owned the building, as a livery stable; the second floor as the armory of the Second regime to a window shade manufactory. The flames were first seen on the Seventh avenue starway by the private watchman, who is sure that they originated on the third floor and travelled down; but the firemen are celuin they began on the first floor, as the body of the fire was there when they arrived. Wherever the fire began it used the stairway as a passage, and, eating out the first and third floors, left the second almost untouched, the damage there being slight and chiefly by water. The other losses, however, are serious. There were seventy eight hrees in the stable at the time, which were all saved, as well as most of the harness; but twenty carriages and a large number of light wagens and other vehicles, some of which belonged to private parties were destroyed. The loss of Mr. Garrison in stock is about \$10,000 and on building \$5,000, both covered by insurance. Nothing has yet been learned as to the origin of the disaster. at a quarter past two o'clock

disaster.

The second fire occurred at quarter past four A. M., in the premises No. 732 Broadway, being discovered behind the counter in the liquor store of Raiph Reamer, on the first floor, among some waste. The damage to stock is estimated at \$500; covered by policies for \$2.500 in the Eagle and Mandattan companies. The building, which is owned by the Jones estate, is damaged to the extens of \$50, and is insured.

Jacob Hoffman, a barber, in the basement of Jacob Hofman, a barber, in the basement of mo. 5 Eldridge street, appeared at the Tenth precinct station house yesterday and reported that he closed his shop at mine o'clock on the previous night, leaving everything secure, but that when he opened in the morning he found that all the chains had been pited in the centre of the room and fire applied to them, which had luckily gone out after burning up two of them. The police are investigating this singular attempt at arson, out as yell have found no clue to the incendiary.

AN ACCOMPLISHED DEAD REAT.

An Undertaker Swindled Out of Funeral Ex-

Patrick Smith, a man whose name has several times appeared in the criminal calendar of the Torkville Poice Court, was brought up there yesterday on two charges, one for swindling and the other for petty-larceny. Josephine Williams, of No. 936 Eighth avenue, owner of a jewelry store, testified that the prisoner on the 25th, of April last received from her a wedding ring for a young lady to whom he was going to get married and who was just then sitting in a carriage in front of the door. This carriage and the horse attached to it were stolen property for which the fellow was arrested, but got off on some pretext. Smith did not pay Mrs. Williams for the ring, nor did he get married to his afflanced, for another woman, who had some claim upon him, had him arrested for assau the and battery and abandonment. He represented to Mrs. Williams that he was worth a large amount of money and owned four brown stone houses in Fourth avenue. She soon found out, however, that he was but a penniess varjabond, with the oatward appearance and manners of a gentleman. On the Yorkville Police Court, was brought up there yester he was but a permises vagabond, with the outward appearance and manners of a gentleman. On the lish of May last he again visited Mrs. Williams' store, and ran away, in her absence, with a gold breastpin. After this she did not see him again until yesterday, when she had him arrested. He was committed without buil by Justice Bixby for trial. To-day there are to appear two or three more complainants who have been swindled in one way or another out of money by him. One of those is an undertaker whom he beat out of the funeral expenses of a deceased friend. Another is a tailor, and the third is a poor washerwoman whom he "beat" out of four dollars for washing. Even these are not all his transactions, some more are expinced to follow the publication of the foregoing in the Herald.

THE GROWTH AND SUPPRESSION OF CRIME

The Press as a Conservator and Worker for

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Crime is rapidly on the increase, and now that the pulpit is comparatively silent in regard to some of the most prominent causes that induce it, there appears to be left but one sufficient instrumen tality to meet the contingency, I allude to that portion of the press that, in the main, are faithful in the protection of public morals. I could demonstrate beyond controversy how two daily newspapers of the city might be ma efficient in our immediate vicinity in the detection of criminals and the suppression of crime aided by the police authorities, the results of which would speed-But that is not the immediate object of this commu nication. While the press might be made the source of such great good, yet it innocently opens up channels for the commission of crime by the illy dis-posed, and it is to this fact in one particular and the remedy that I wish to call the attention of the well disposed portion or the community through the columns of the most widely remedy that I wish to call the attention of the well disposed portion of the community through the columns of the most widely circulated journal in the world. I have said that the press is made the innocent instrumentality, and so it is that thousands of poor females of unsaillaed character, whose necessities compet them to labor, seek employment as housekeepers or in other positions of industry by publication, and are thus thrown open to the vice communications and personal insults of the vicious. I could name many such cases that have been reported to me, when violence has been used by those hell hounds to effect their nefarious purpose. Now what should be done to stop this growing wickedness is that an association of ladies, who may feel interested in protecting this unfortunate class of their sex, should be formed to whom should be reported the name if possible, or alias and full personal description of such vagabonds and the particulars attending their insults; and when fully identified let their names and the circumstances attending the abuse be registered, and if married sent to their wives; or, at least, let themselves, married or single, be placed in possession of the facts of their own infamy and warned of the consequences of any future misconduct of like character. Such an association, with such objects, would act powerfully in restraining those whose self-reliance and unknown assaults upon the stranger and unprotected now make them regardless.

If M. F.

BARLEM RIVER AND PORTCHESTER RAIL-

Meeting in Favor of the Project-S Residents Clamoring for More Speedy Communication with New York.

A meeting composed or influential real estate owners of the town of Westchester, West-chester county, was held in the Town Hall of the former place on Monday evening, for the purpose of considering what measures were requistite to secure the early construction of the proposed Hariem River and Portchester Railroad. Among those present were William D. Bishop, President of the New York and New Haven Railroad, and many

of the directors of the projected road.

After the meeting had been organized by the

After the meeting had been organized by the choice of William Watson, president, and the appointment of Claiborne Ferris, secretary, Mr. Bishor in a somewhat lengthy address, set forth the effect of opening a railroad in enhancing the value of land through which it might pass, as well as the inevitable appreciation which would follow regarding property contiguous to the proposed road. He contended that the population of Westchester and adjoining towns is too sparse at the present time to warrant the company in paying extravagant prices for land, and in addition construct a first class railroad: but that if those whose lands would be increased in value by the road would tender or provide the right of way, the company would immediately go to work and give them a first class railroad. Without some inducement on the part of the property owners along the line of the proposed road, he could not hold out much encouragement to the residents of that locality as to the time when the project would be carried out.

C. A. ROOSEVELT, of Pelham, stated that the property owners of his town were prepared to tender the right of way.

A committee was then appointed on the part of the town of Westchester, to confer with similar bodies in behalf of the towns of Pelham and West Farms, to obtain the right of way for the contemplated railroad through those towns.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DEAD.

It will be remembered that, on Sunday morning, about three o'clock, an unknown man died sudabout three o'clock, an unknown man died suddenly, in front of No. 23 Oliver street, from apoplexy, during a rencontre with Thomas Crowley, who was arrested, but discharged after an investigation by Cofoner Keenan. The remains of the dead man were unidentified at the time, and so remained until yesterday, when they were recognized at the Morgue as those of Joseph Trester, a German cigar maker, who, with his wife, had lived at No. 416 Fifth street. He left home Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, and his whereabouts from that time until the hour of his death are as yet unknown,

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE

Special Report of the Third Race Between the Sappho and the Cambria.

Trim of the Vessels, the Start, Navigation and Contest.

The Time, the Victory and Award of the Prizes.

the following special report of the third race of the international series between the yachte Sappho and Cambria. The narrative is spirited, entivening and accurate, as have been our special accounts of the

Third Race Between the Sapphe and Cam-

The final heat in the series of matches between the Sappho and Cambria was sailed on Tuesday, the 17th, and for the third time the American schooner proved victorious. After the fine performance of again in her "walk over" to Cherbourg and back on the subsequent Saturday, her triumph in the trianguiar races seemed to be regarded by the great-bulk of British yachtmen as a foregone conclusion though not a few still clung to the hope that the Cambria might yet redeem her lost laurels to some extent by showing the way to the "flying Yankee" in the beat to windward to the first angle of the tri-

tined to be fulfilled, but it must be confessed that the result of the triangular race proved the Cambria- to e a far more weatherly vessel than she had shown herself in her first encounter with the Sappho, and we understand that Mr. Ashbury on the conclusion of the match expressed himself highly satisfied with her last performance.

THE MUSTER AND START. The start was appointed for seven A. M., and hordy after five the two yachts were taken in tow of the Vectis and Gem for the Nab Lightship, which, for the third time, was selected as the place of ren

They arrived at the scene of action about twenty minutes to eight A. M., and twenty minutes later the preparatory gun was fired and the course given to the yachts-first, west-southwest; second, south-east one-half east; third, north three-quarters east. The wind during the early morning was southwes

cast one-half east; third, north three-quarters east.

The wind during the early morning was southwest by west one-half west, but at the time of the start it came there west-to-thivest—a light whole sail breeze; so that the course of the competitors in the beat to windward and along the first side of the triangle would ite almost parallel with the eastern coast of the Isle of Wight to a point about eight miles south of St. Carharines. The starting signal was given at a quarter-past eight A. M., and both were off on the sarboard tack, the Cambria on the Sappho's wenther beam—scarcely two bowsprit lengths apart.

The bearings at the start were—Nab Light north one-half west; Culvers west one-half north. The English schooner set plain lower canvas and square-headed fore and main topsalis, while the American carried mainsail and foreasil, inner and outer jibs, and staysail, and fore and main jib-headers. About twenty minutes before the start the latter had seat up an enormous balloon topsali, but her captain evidently thought better of it, as in less than five minutes is was sent down, and a working jib-headed maintopsali substituted. As they stood off on the starboard tack the Sappho began gradually to draw one from under her opponent's lee, and the latter, seemingly not liking the look of matters, went about under the land the Sappho hed weathered her opponent and the Sappho hed her own, and in the long leg they were compelled to make from the Culvers across Sandown Bay she improved her position in a most she shoul off Shankin, "cheating the today in the head and—short boards being the Cambria's game; but, for all this, the Sappho heid her own, and in the long leg they were compelled to make from the Culvers across sandown Bay she improved her position in a most shooner displayed the only bid of Smarkness she exhibited throughout the race. As the tw

opponent's weather bow, the two heading in for shore, searcely fity yards apart. The maneavre was beautifully executed, and Mr. Doughas' schooner was for once fairly caught napping. Having now got her opponent well to leeward the Cambria resumed her old short-board tactics, which ensheld her to improve her position gradually on the Sappho's weather, as the latter had no alternative but to follow and bide her time.

At this stage of the race the weather, which had been shreatening during the whole morning, came in so intensely hazy that it was impossible to make out the position of the two yachts with any certainty, but when they were sighted together while on opposite tacks the Cambria still held the weather gauge.

AN ESCAPE.

but when they were signted together while on opposite tacks the Cambria still held the weather gauge.

AN ESCAPE.

Between Bonchurch and Ventnor, however, she had a narrow escape of coming to sudden grief, as, in her anxiety to stick to the land, which was visible only here and there at intervals in dim outline through the mist, she twice perceptibly "smelt" the rocks, the after part of her keel actually grounding and hanging for a second or two. It was a critical moment: but fortunately the way she had on was sufficient to carry her over the danger, and she escaped without suffering material injury, though it was a very narrow shave.

Between Ventnor and St. Catharines the English schooner tacked fourteen times in succession on the Sappho's weather, but after a last tack the former was fain to abandom her favorite short-board tactics and make a long reach to the southwest in order to fetch the Vectis, which, by this time had taken up her allotted position at the end of the twenty mile heat to windward and anchored in forty-five fathoms of water.

The bearings at the turning point were St. Catharines Light north-northeast, about seven miles and a half distant; Needles north by west half west, and the Foreland just open through Dunsmore northeast by east. When well cleared of the island the yachts found bright weather, the fog lifting every moment; but as they made a long stretch on the starboard tack the superior power or the American began to rell the inevitable tale, and she rapidly forereached and weathered on the Cambria, the wind having by this time freshened into a spanking breeze.

At twelve minutes past one the Sappho went about on the starboard tack to fetch the markboar, and as she stood head on for the steamer, tearing through the water in splendid style and standing to her canvas upright as a house, the spectacle she presented to those on board was truly magnificent. While in the act of rounding she seemed literally to burst, so to speak into a cloud of "muslim"—her enormous balloon jib, jib topsail

Sappho. 1 15 50 Cambria H. M. S.
Sappho. 1 16 50 Cambria 1 19 30
VICTORY.

From this point it merely became a question of by how much the Sappho would win, since, barring accidents, her ultimate victory was a foregone concusion. In fact, the Cambria's sole hope of escaping defeat lay in the wind dropping into a dead caim, of which at this time there appeared to be every prospect, the breeze falling every moment lighter and lighter the farther she progressed to the eastward.

At 3:50 P. M. the Cambria was almost becalmed. but the Sappho, now some two miles ahead, carried the last of the breeze with her to the second-mark vessel, which she rounded at 4h. 24m. 40s.

The Cambria did not round until an hour and thirty-seven minutes later, having been hopelessly jammed for nearly an hour by a strong lee tide, and by the time she gybed over her main boom for the run home her opponent was almost lost in the distance, fully seven or eight miles ahead, slowly creeping homeward, with square saits, ballooners, ring homeward, with square saits, ballooners of the few faint causpaws that barely crisped the surface of the fideway.

At last, after many weary hours of anxious sus-

ing further and further to the eastward, hopelessly in the doldrams, and sending up rockets at intervals to indicate her position; and as it was now deparent that she could not possibly reach the markboat it was decided to send the Veccis to her assistance, and she was ultimately towed to ker morings in Cowes Roads about two A. M. on Wathersday norming.

The Scippho arrived about two hours earlier, in charge of the Gem steaming.

PRIZE AWARD.

Mr. Warder acted as unpile for Mr. Douglas, and Mr. Dixon Kemp for Mr. Ashoux, Mr. J. D. Lee, the Commodore of the new Thames Nacht Clab, officiating again as roteres.

On the following Wednesday morning these gentlemen met to take into considerations the disputed race of the previous Saturday, and after a very being defiberation awarded the trophy to Mr. Douglas.

English Comments on the Result. From the London News, May 19.]

From the London News, May 19.]

The English crew who manued the Soppho in these ruces are, we doubt not, as uroud of her performances as it she were an English yache, they know well that if the Cambria is the prockless lie is not the faste tor the most powerful champion that English waters can produce. We should be gind to see the Sappho try conclusions with the Guinevere or the Aline.

AQUATIC.

The United States Middies and New York's

lent letter upon the noble pastime of rowing, which was extensively published by the press generally, in which he expressed a desire to test the crack crew of the United States Naval Academy with some good boat club in a three mile race in shells. The Ata-lanta Club of this city, the oldest rowing club in American waters, responded. Some correspondence ensued, but in the interim the midshipmen were of upon their annual cruise. The subject was opened upon their annual cruise. The subject was opened again this season by the Atalantas; but as the middles could only row on the 20th of May, in consequence of their match with the Quaker City Club, of Philadelphia, on the 27th, and their annual cruise commencing early in June, it was postponed until the autumn. The Atalantas could not row so early in May, as the boatlag season does not open here until the latter part of that month, and it would require a month and a half to get a crew in condition to cope, with any hope of success, with the excellent oar-men of the Naval Academy. Upon the return of the midshipmen from their cruise a six-oared shell race will doubtless be arranged between the representative crew of the Academy and the Atalanta Boat Club of New York.

Regatta at Hackensnek, N. J. On Monday, June 6, a single scull regatta for seventeen foot working boats will come of on the Hackensack river.

PCLIFICAL NOTES.

Among the names mentioned for the vacancy in the State Comptrollership is that of Senator Jacob Hardenburgh, of Uister. We learn that the office has been tacitly tendered to him by Governor Hoff-

The Oswego Gazette says a colored barber in the village on the morning after the election, hearing that the democrats had carried the State by an overwheiming majority, exclaimed, "D-n the niggers, they have all gone over to the democrats!" The colored people begin to see that the democrats are really the true friends of their race.

Louisiana democratic papers are urging the Exe cutive Committee of the State to issue a call for a State Convention at an early day, in pursuance of the lesson taught by the recent triumph of the democracy in this State.

It is understood that Mr. Charles P. Kimball, of Portland, will be the next democratic candidate for United States Senator from Maine. What is the use of setting a candidate up only to be knocked down?
The contest is close among the republicans in
Maine as to whether Mr. Perham or General Hersey

shall be their candidate for Governor.

The Albany Evening Journal (republican) referring to the late State election, states that less than fifty per cent of the vote of the State was cast on the 17th, and less than forty per cent of the republican vote found its way to the ballot box. In the strictly rural districts the average was even less than this It was the busiest season with the farmers, and they permitted the election to go by default. It will not

William C. Oats is named as a candidate for Governor of Alabama. This will be a good nominee for his opponent-for any mag will run well when he is after his oats.

Judge Jacob Brinkerhoff declines to be the repub-

lican candidate as his own successor for the Supreme bench in Ohio.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

On Saturday evening payt Mr. Fechter and Mis-Lectery will conclude their engagement at the Théâtre Français with "The Lady of Lyons." A rehearsal of part of the chorus of the Great

Beethoven Festival takes place at Steinway's this evening.

Mr. W. J. Fiorence, the eminent comedian, leaves by the Russia to-day for Europe. He has been

suffering for the past month from severe neuralgia of the chest.

Madame Parepa-Rosa and her unrivalled English
opera troupe bade farewell to Boston on Monday.

E. L. Davenport opens the summer season at
Selwyn's to-night with "Enoch Arden,"
Kate Reignoids is at the Boston thearre.
Frank Mayo and Miss Ione Burke are playing in

Kate Relgnoids is at the Boston theatre.
Frank Mayo and Miss Ione Burke are playing in Sacramento.

The Richings troupe are in Washington this week. A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Plymouth church on Saturday, in and of the National Association for Publishing Literary and Musical Works for the Blind. The concert commences at four P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul will, open the summer season at Long Branch, under the management of Messres. Stars and Byrne.

Edwin Forrest has been interviewed in Buffalo on the subject of Fechter. He said that he had seen him while he was yet a young man, and that then he showed unmistakable signs of genius. He had not seen him in this country, but he believed him to be a consummate artist. We suggested, inasmuch as we had not seen Fechier, that probably his genius was partially obscured by certain peculiarities which obtruded themselves upon the attention unpleasantly at first. He repiled, "Possibly; the sun has its spots, but it is nevertheless the sun."

At the last annual musical soirce of the Harmonic Club, Hoboken, Miss M. O'Grady made a decided success by her pure, well-cultivated soprano voice, and gave promise of a brilliant career. The concert was very successful, both artistically and in regard to attendance.

The Accident at Tammany.

To THE ENTOR OF THE HERALD:-Secting in your paper of to-day an account of th accident which befell me at the Tammany on last evening I beg to state that my injuries are so light they will not deter me from fulfilling my engage-ment. PEDANTO, Gymnast.

WESTERN CRIMINALITY AND WESTERN VENGEANCE. Wife Seducer Shot Until the Infuriated

A Wife Seducer Shot Until the Infuriated Husband Says He "Won't Shoot Any More."

[From the Yankton (Dakota) Dakotian, May 28.]

On last Saturday Charles Gustavison, who has been working for David Nelson, a well-to-do farmer on the opposite side of the river, in Nebraska, came over to Tankton. David Nelson is a married man, and has a wife like other men. The wire, being of the weaker sex, was susceptible of being led out of the path of virtue, which was accomblished by Gustavison, who has been concerned in the unlawful business for over two years. After Gustavison left for Yankton Nelson got a full confession from his wife in relation to the part she had been playing for over two years. Nelson did not storm or rage or shoot the misguided woman, but quietly left for Yankton. He found the destroyer of his happiness, yet said nothing about the fearful revelation. They both transacted business in town. Towards the ovening Nelson loaded his pistol and they both returned across the river, and proceeded through the timber towards Nelson's house. Gustavison did not suspect what a tornado was coming until he was shot by Nelson. The first ball entered back of the ear and came out under the jaw. Gustavison tid not round and asked Nelson what he was dains, where upon Nelson and he got into a rough-and-tumble. Nelson got his enemy down and shot him again. This ball entered pear the centre of the skuli, and passed through the head, coming out under the chin. Gustavison after this got. up and ran of, fining another shot as he fied away, which missed. Nelson then remarked that, "I wan't shoot him any more."

The Governoas of the England during the period of her criminal intercourse with Gustavison.

pamaned for nearly an hour by a strong fee tide, and by the time she gybed over her main boom for the run home her opponent was almost lost in the distance, fully seven or eight miles ahead, slowly creeping homeward, with square saits, failooners, ring tails and water sails set to make the most of the few famt catapaws that barely crisped the surface of the famt catapaws that barely crisped the surface of the few and their terms of office expire as follows:—In Alebama, W. H. Smith, 1870; Afkansas, P. Clayton, 1873; horids, M. Reed, 1873; Georgia, R. B. Bullock, 1872; Louislana, H. C. Warmoth, 1872; Mississippl, J. L. Alcorn, 1872; Mississippl, J. L. Caraina, W. W. Holden, 1873; South Caraina, R. K. Caraina, W. W. Holden, 1873; South Caraina, R. K. Caraina, W. W. Holden, 1873; Tennessee, D. W. C. Senter, 1871; Per as, F. J. Davis, 1871; West Virginia, W. E. Steverson, 1871.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Board of Visitors-Improvements-The Progress of the Studies-Admiral Farragut Expected-The Summer Cruise

Annapolis, May 31, 1870.
The United States Naval Academy at this place is now in the midst of its annual examinations for the graduation of the senior class and the advancement of the remaining three classes one grade nearer the end of their course. The excitement and jollification incident to the boat race, and the overwhelm ing victory won by the middles, have now subsided, and the institution once more returns to its decorum and toll in the paths of nautical learning.

By law the President is required to select a mixed Board of Visitors, composed of naval officers and civilians, whose duty it shall be to attend the examinations and report upon their thoroughness and the efficiency attained by the midshipmen; also to look into the discipling administration and economics of the time discipline, administration and economy of the insti-tution. As the Board of Visitors for the present year the President appointed the following gentlemen:— Rear Admiral H. K. Hoff, President; Commodore A. M. Pennock, Captain William Reynolds, Surgeon Joseph Beale, Paymaster G. F. Cutter, Chief

M. Pennock, Captain William Reynolds, Surgeon Joseph Beale, Paymaster G. F. Cutter, Chief Engineer W. W. W. Wood, Thomas Cadwaliader, Stauty G. Trott, John R. Basiett, Paut Dillingham, Professor H. B. Wilson, General W. B. Reynolds and General Pitcher. The latter gentleman returned to West Point several days ago in order to be present at the opening of the examinations there, he being commandant.

The Board reported here on Thursday, May 19, and the next day were formally received by Commodere John L. Worden, superintendent of the Academy, and Captain Carter, commandant of midshipmen. The midshipmen were at the same time drawn up on the green in front of the old quarters. After these preliminary ceremonies were concluded by the Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Worden, Captain Carter and other officers of the Academy, they made a general tour of inspection, visiting the different buildings and practice ships. The Board pald particular attention to the new building occupied as quarters by the midshipmen, this having been finished and taken possession of since the last annual visit. The quarters of the marine, under Captain Fendall's presence at the head of the marine Coro at the Academy. This branch of the service there has materially improved. In their general appearance, and in everything serving to increase the solderly bearing and discipline of the men, there has been a great advance. The visit of the Board of Visitors to Captain Fendall's and staying to increase the solderly bearing and discipline of the men, there has near a great advance. The visit of the Board of Visitors to Captain Fendall's new at the height and will last.

solderly bearing and discipline of the men, there has been a great advance. The visit of the Board of Visitors to Captain Fendall was attended with many compilments.

The examination is now at its height and will last another week. The Board of Visitors have personally given their attention to the examinations, both orat and written, and have already repeatedly expressed themselves pleased with the thoroughness of the midshipmen in all the branches of learning so far renched belonging to a complete seaman. They have also experienced a sense of just pride at the proficiency of the midshipmen in the practical exercises in seamanship on board the practice ships, also in gunnery with great guns, in target praolice, fencing, the use of arms and the evolutions and drill of infantry. The Board also put the classes through a severe trial in the steam department. This embraced the complete management, the filling of the boilers, building of the fires, the regulation of steam and ranning of the engines. The studies yet unfinished are being rapidly disposed of. The following is a complete, list of the branches taught at the Academy:—

Naval construction, Seamanship, gunnery, steam, navigation, physics, political science, French, Spanish, mechanics, astronomy, trigonometry, rhetoric, chemistry, algebra, grammar and history.

FRACTICAL EXERCISES.

Seamanship (sails), infantry and howitzer drill, seamanship (spars), great guns and target practice, chemistry, algebra, grammar and howitzer drill, seamanship (spars), great guns and target practice, chemistry, algebra, crassing will be sent, at once on a year's cruise, after which they, which they are now passing will be sent, at once on a year's cruise, after which they, which they are now passing will be sent, at once on a year's cruise, after which they, which they will receive an ensign's rank and emoluments. The second and third classes will take a cruise of incoming class will receive their elementary lesson in a sailon's life by beating about 5 per emotary lesson in a sai

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterd Colonel Edward Gebhard, of New York, and tain Howard, of the United States Navy, are. Brevoort House

Governor J. G. Smith, of Vermont, Major Knapp, of Auburn, and Pitt Cook, of Californ at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge F. L. Laffin, of Sing Sing; Dr. Hug

of the United States Army; Judge J. K. 200 Idaho; Colonel A. H. Smith and Judge: chanan, of New York, and Galusha A. Pennsylvania, are at the Metropolitan Hos Professor Joseph Henry, of Washington ton, and R. M. Patton, of Alabama, are.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, of New T B. Chapin, of Rhode Island, are at the Coleman

General Garloff, of the Russian Army ; Victor Lom-bard and James Odier, of Geneva, and at the Hoffman

General J. S. Casement, of Ohio: Jongressman M. C. Mercur, of Pennysivania; Judge F felson, of Poughkeepsie, and Comptroller W. F. All on, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

kins Black, of New York, are at the Clarendon

of Washington, and P. Loriklas Ad, of Throgg's Neck, are at the Everett House, Colonel S. D. Lawerance, for New London; Colonel

S. Gregory, for Boston; Albany; John A. Griswold Colonel Littlefield, for , for Pennsylvania, and J. H. Wells, for Aurors. Twenty-one pounds kick the beam for champion

bables in lowa.

The Brenham (Ter :as) Banner says Dr. Mary Walker presented qu' ite a "gentiemaniy" appearance during her rece at visit to that city.

The death of the v /ife of Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, is oblinary notices in . Massachusetts papers.

Governor Hoffm an has appointed Frank H. Atkin-

son, of Eimira, at 3 one of the Reformatory Prison Building Commt scioners.

They have 2 champion clerical egg-sucker in

Washington, It wa, who has swallowed thirty-six eggs at a time on a wager. He is pronounced an

eggs at a time, on a wager. He is pronounced an egg-cellent e gg's-horter.

The Missist lippi papers publish the matrimonial alliances of Loolored people under the nead of "Colored I Jarriages." Among the latest in Holly Springs w as that of Pillow Chairs and Laura Ayres. ARRESTS BY TELEGRAPH.

An ay use that has long been prevalent in police circles/ has been partially met by Superindent Jour-dan, who yesterday issued a circular letter addressed to chross of police all over the United States, of which the following is a copy:- New York, June 1, 1870.

To ... Chief of Police:

New York, June 1, 1876.

Hereafter no notice will be paid to telegrams sent to this devartinests childing for the arrest of parties charged with a cyme unjeas full particulars are given as to name, nature of olfance and the attabority for the arrest; and such telegram must ashe be signed by the head of the police department in the place from which it is Fint. The cause for the arrest of jeaving to parties frequently relegrations for the arrest of per some without having confusing the police of proper authorities; resulting in the arrest, and detention of persons without sufficient groups for so doing.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

ALLEGED GEATH FROM VIOLENCE.

Coroner Keenen learned yesterday that Mrs.
Margaret Joyce, had died in the house 122 Mott
street from the effects of violence. Joyce states
that a week ago last Friday his wife was brutally
kicked in the side, back and abdomen by a man
named Mryian, an occupant of the same house. Dr.
Haran, who attended Mrs. Joyce, was of the impression that the injuries she had feccived had
nast need her death.
Vooster Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem exsolination on the body, and in his opinion erfaideath. Moylan, who stands charged with inflicting
the fatal violence, becoming frightened, made his
escape, but officers are in pursuit, and doubless he
will soon be captured. The inquisition will be concluded in a day or two.